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Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in before S clock Saturday creening. Advertisers will censult their own interest, as well as our convenience, by heeding this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.

The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences or

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than those named is hereby revoked
DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CONPANY. TO THE PUBLIC.

Cotton Region Bulletin. Weather bureau service conton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and

minfall by melies and hundredths;

15 an Antonie herman feler Veninerford.

Consolidated Cotton Region Bulletin-The following is the colton region bulle-tin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. St'ns Rptg	Av. Max. Tem.	Av. Tem.	Ra f'l inch 100th.
Atlanta	11	73	50	
Augusta	11	- 66	7.0	.19
barleston		65	50	.08
jalveston	18	78	53	(14
Little Rock	18	74	2%	.07
Memphis		618	50	
Mobile	- 2	264	41	
Stontgemery	2	2.1	48	1000
New Orleans		78	50	100000
	19	es.		200000
Savannai	13	63	54	.69
Vicksburg	- 67	104	52	****
Wilmington	10	-66	46	.05
Means	5.00	71.8	19.6	.083

Yesterday's Local Weather

U. S. Signal Service-J. P. Nicks, Observer

Weather Bulletin.

Special to the Gazette. GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 14.-The atmos pheric pressure is very unevenly distrib-uted and is greatest over lowa and Ne-braska and southward into Kansas. The area of low pressure, which was over the axes last night, has moved eastward and is central to-night over Western New York, A low area of considerable intensity is moving in over Mcnann and a secondary is over Colorado. Rain has fallen over the Eastern Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic states and

has risen generally west of the 100th meridian and also over the New England states. It has fallen decidedly over Mistates. It has fallen decidedly over Mis-ouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio, and a slight fall has occurred over Central Texas, while over other sections changes have been slight. The isotherm of 70 runs between Jacksonville and Titus ville, through New Orleans, Palestine,
Abilene and north of El Paso. The isotherm of 60 runs through New York
city, east of Norfolk, south of
Charlotte, north of Philadelphia,
north of Cairo and Oklahoma,
and south of Santa Fe. The isotherm of 50 runs west of Buffalo, south of Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Rapid City, through Assiniboine and south of Helena. The iso-therm of 40 runs south of Duluth and Bis-marck and west of Fort Buford.

FOREcast, 12 MIDNIGHT.

Local forecast for Texas east of the 100th
meridian for the forty-eight hours ending
midnight, October 16: Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, winds variable, shifting to southeasterly. The weather will be favorable for cotton and sugar cane.

Indications.

Washington, Oct. 15, 1 a. m.—For East-ern Texas: Fair till Friday, stationary emperature, northerly winds.

"What has become of the art students?" asks a magazine writer. Most of them are in the sign-painting busi-

REPUBLICANS are hard to please. They denounce Flower in New York as a plutocrat worth his millions, and Campbell in Ohio as a bankrupt.

IF Boies in Iowa, Campbell in Ohio. Russell in Massachusetts, and Flower in New York should all be elected. what a crop of presidential candidates the Democracy may harvest!

NAPOLEON MCKINLEY is the man who was going to annihilate Campbell in the first engagement. The contest came off, and Napoleon found his Waterloo. There is a Wellington for every Napoleon.

WHEN the supreme court of Texas shall have destroyed the alien land law, and the state shall have raised the desired amount for the World's fair exhibit, prosperity will once more come to stay with us.

DALLAS wants the floater from Dallas. Tarrant and Rockwall counties. Dallas should not be selfish. It has its full share of political honors and will want more. Why not give the floater to Tarrant and build for the future?

SAM JONES' crusade in Houston, and the Law and Order league, did do some good after all. Some of the most powerful gamblers in Houston are now in jail, among them a man who is said to be worth a quarter of a million dollars.

JUDGE TUCKER of Dallas has hit the alien land law in another place, and after the supreme court has passed on it, there will not be many people in Texas who will confess that they ever did think much of such a deformity.

MR. O'BRIEN MOORE was in the city vesterday. Mr. Moore is known and loved by the Texas newspaper men with whom he labored in years past. Mr. Moore has won a national reputation as Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic and richly deserves the reward that has followed upon his work.

THE president of the Adams expres company, who pocketed \$130,000 of the company's money by making a purchase on behalf of the company that netted him that amount, was bounced when the directors found out what he had done. How many railroad presidents have ever suffered in a like manner for putting through such deals as this and taking a large slice of the profits?

SOME Texas newspapers that have een for years parading the hope of deep water on the Texas coast and the benefit to the state from its success in securing a deep water harbor, affect abelief that Velasco is being "boomed." Velasco has deep water and thereat several hundred Texas newspapers reoice. Deep water will not only "boom" Velasco but all Texas, and petty molives in a few Texas newspapers will hurt nothing save themselves.

A TOWN may rest upon a purely agricultural foundation, but cities cannot be built thereon. Fort Worth has the distributing facilities, and, given the manufacturing institutions that may be operated profitably in Texas, would become a great city. The building of the packery has made Fort Worth the livestock center of the Southwest, and if Fort Worth energy would make of this city the grain center of the state, Fort Worth would have nothing to fear from rivalry. The men who gave Fort Worth its packery, brewery, cotton mill and foundries should be able to complete the good work and harvest here the benefits of milling the wheat of the Northwest counties.

THE fall state elections will be regarded as an index of the drift of political sentiment in the forthcoming national campaign. The contests to which particular attention is being devoted are those which occur in Ohio, New York, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland. All except Pennsylvania select governors, and in all save the Keystone state the canvass is being made principally on national issues. While Pennsylvania, Iowa, Ohio and Massachusetts are Republican, except in tidal wave years, they all now have Democratic governors. In New York, which has been Democratic for several terms, the Republicans calculate on a prospect of victory.

THE National Provisioner is not a political organ. It is purely a business journal and has no partisan axe to grind, and the Provisioner still insists that the offers of responsible firms like hat rain at Galveston. The temperature | that of Charles S. Trench & Co. to buy

American tin-plate for canning purposes are not taken. It says:

Here is an industry whose exports rank second among those of the United States, and all we hear from our friends, the can-ners, are statements to the effect that while carloads of "American tin-plates" are ad-vertised for sale, they disappear like the Fata Morgana when approached. Should we encourage the industry by saying to our clients, the packers and canners of this country, "We are delighted to be able to nform you that you can pack your meats n cans made by American workmen from American steel and American tin in Ameri-ca," when we know it would be a lie? No, friend, politics is one thing, business another, and truth and self respect are a third and fourth, but not the last with us.

RAUM AND HIS BUREAU.

The management of the pension bureau under Republican rule is bound to be scandalous and rotten. The avowed policy of the administration with reference to it is the scoopshovel policy. Harrison condemned the use of apothecary scales in doling out government manna to the pretorian patriots, and ever since, whether under Tanner or Raum, that policy has been adhered to. Raum is doing his duty as it was prescribed for him by the head of the administration, and if it leads to scandalous looting of the treasury he is not solely to blame for it. If he retained the apothecary scales he could not long retain his office. Neither is he responsible for the disability and other grab laws enacted by a Republican congress, and if he happens to have a slick son or two that is only his misfortune, as it is of one higher than he.

HERO WORSHIP. A hero is not to be measured by the conventional standards of morality. It is certain that there are thousands of Irishmen who reprobate the act which led to Parnell's downfall, yet think none the less of him and shrink none the more from his leadership. The clergy, which in Ireland has a dominating influence among the people, could find no excuse for his moral aches, and shut him out. He defied them, and they joined his enemies. An active campaign was waged by the church against him, and it was this power, more than any other, probably, that overthrew him. So rancorous was the opposition of the priests that it was alleged (and made the basis of a contest of the seat of Sir John Pope Hennessy, the successful opposition candidate, on the ground of "undue influence") that the confessional was put to the use of electioneering. Under such an array of opposition-the Catholic clergy of an intensely Catholic people combining to defeat a Protestant candidate, who, it must be owned, had given more than sufficient grounds for the charges made against him-it was an evidence of the extraordinary strength of his hold upon the popular affection that he made so stout a fight as to put his enemies to their utmost to defeat him. It all lay in this, that to the Irish

people Parnell was a hero, who should not be judged by the rules of common conduct. Thus men have looked upon their heroes in all times—and well that t is so, for heroes appear to have always stood in need of exemption from the laws that regulate the ordinary mortal in his social relations. The Hellenic gods were none the less thought of for the debaucheries of the Olympian court. Why should Jupiter be a god if he could not be such a god as he chose to be? And the demigods and heroes, patterning after him, were as little models of virtue as he, and by the people were as little expected to be influenced by any 'hought of morality. Homer's warriors, in a struggle that arose out of the stealing of a man's wife by his guest and friend, were celebrated as warriors who broke the laws of morality when it suited them to do se. Archilles' wrath was thought to have fit provocation because Agamemnon would not let him keep both Briseis and Chriseis for his own enjoyment, because he had taken them in war. And that feeling, that a hero must be judged as a hero and not as a man, has run down through the current of years until we find it among us to-day, and we respect it. Nelson's liaison with Lady Hamilton gave no check to the idolatry of the English men and women for the hero of Trafalgar, though they would have sent to jail tor such conduct any man of lesser note, and ducked the woman in a mill-pond. And we are no better, for we have but to turn back the pages of history a few short years-so few that they may be told on the fingers of the hands-and we shall see that the high-minded and virtuous American people arrayed themselves under the opposing banners of two chiefs, neither of whose private lives would line with the upright standard

of moral rectitude. Parnell's faults will be forgotten. He will be thought of only as the man who almost achieved the liberation of Ireland, and in time he will be named with Emmet and O'Connell-his public record shining and his private blemishes covered up in merciful oblivion. Then he will be a hero and we shall judge him as a hero, not as the despoiler of a friend's honor.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A peculiar bird was captured a few days ago near Cheyenne, Wy. It has the head, beak and talons of an eagle, but its plumage is shaded green and blue, resembling that

of a parrot. According to Herr Japing the hourly rate of water falling over Niagara Falls is 100,-000,000 tons, representing 16,000,000 horse power, and the total daily production of coal in the world would just about suffice to pump the water back again.

On each bailot to be cast, according to the provisions of the new election law in Ohio, are to be these distinguishing devices that have been adopted by the parties: Republican, eagle; Democratic, rooster; Prohibi-

tion, rose: People's, plow and hammer. Fifty English sparrows were carried to Australia in 1900. They have multiplied

until they now number countless millions. At first they lived entirely on insects. The later birds prefer fruit, vegetables and grain, and have ruined hundreds of farmers

It is said that a gun has been invented for firing under water, and that one is in course of construction at Bethlehem, Pa., for the United States ship Destroyer. The gun will be thirty-five feet long, and is ex-pected to throw a projectile twenty-five feet long, charged with 400 pounds of nitroglycerine, 1000 feet through the water.

According to the last reports, there are at present on the Federal pension roll 750.000 names. According to other authorities there were enlisted in the Federal army 3,000,000 soldiers. The war lasted four years, and the Confederate forces num-bered in the aggregate 650,000. Where the fighting came in is easily seen.

According to census bulletin No. 109 there are 4510 nurseries in the United States, overing 172,806 acres of land and represent ing an investment of \$52,425,669. In Pennsylvania there are 311 nurseries, occupying 1598 acres, valued at \$4,210,805. The total value of the yearly product of the nurseries is upward of \$100,000,000, if sold at market rates, but 20 per cent of the product is wasted.

The last Indian census shows that in th past ten years the natural growth of India's population has been 27,500,000. The population now numbers 286,000,000. One can hardly appreciate what these figures mean except by comparison. India contains more people than all Europe, exclusive of Russia. ts provinces are as populous as great Eu ropean states. Bengal contains a popula ion larger than that of the United States and all British North America, and fully me-fifth of the entire human race live ipon this little peninsula jutting out from he coast of Asia into the Indian ocean. New York Sun.

ABOUT SOME PEOPLE.

During his last year in New York Dr. William A. Hammond is credited with hav-ing made over \$150,000—probably the larg-est medical income ever earned in America.

Dr. Pinel of Paris has found that hyp notic patiens obey the phonograph as readily as they do a living speaker. He, therefore, discards the whole theory of animal

Mrs. Frances Woodring is superintendent of a coal mine at Ashland, Pa., having occupied the position since the death of her husband several years ago. She is popular with the miners, who number 180, and is energetic and successful in her work.

Dr. Jacobi, the great specialist in dis-cases of women and children, says that the suby of to-day has a much better chance of life than the baby of fifty years ago. Pos-sibly this is due to the fact that infants are not dosed with so much medicine now as they were in former times, and are dressed nore sensibly.

Frank E. McGurrin of Salt Lake City claims the championship as the fastest typewriter in the world. He does not glance at the keyboard while reading copy. He covers the board with his hands and ses the finger movement instead of the wrist movement. His record is 124% words

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the Sci era novelist, lives in a pretty home on Spring Hill, the shady and picturesque suburb of Mobile. As Mrs. Wilson grows characterizes all her novels, increases, until she has come to regarded by her neighbors as an unquestioned authority on every-thing, from the concoction of a culinary dainty to the method of building an Etrurian

Gen. Booth, the Salvation army commander, whose authority extends over a million soldiers, is a loose-jointed and rather awkward man of medium height. He is angular and narrow-chested, but the pos sessor, nevertheless, of great physical vigor. His eyes are dark and piercing, and an iron-gray beard falls in profusion over his chest. His hands are large, and res the observer of the typical horny hands of the sons of toil. Gen. Booth is now sixty-two years old, and for forty years he has been preaching the gospel. He is a man of been preaching the gospel. He is a man of great earnestness and force, and seems entirely devoid of sham and pretentious-

SOME CURRENT COMMENT.

The Republicans complain of the "calamity shriekers." The workman should never be ashamed of his work. The calamity shriekers" are a direct outgrowth of Republican "calamity" legislation.—[Memphis Anneal Avelancha phis Appeal-Avalanche.

The movement to bring the veterans of the time and the gray together in one grand encampment at Chicago in 1893 is a mission of peace and fraternity which will present to the assembled nations a spectacle unique in the annals of mankind. To be consum-mated it will need money, and it is essential outcome of voluntary offerings. - [Philadelphia Record. to its impressiveness that it shall be the

Every thoughtful person will approve the remark of the commissioner of Indian affairs in the report just submitted to the secretary of the interior, "that the time has come for a declaration by congress to the effect that hereafter it will not recognize the Indians as competent to make war ' particularly as the purpose of the govern-ment is to change their status from that of wardship to citizenship. - Pittsburg

While the eyes of all true Democrats are anxiously turned toward New York and Ohio, and the progress of the canvass in those states is watched with the keenest interest, the gallant fight that is now being made in Iowa by Governor Boies for the Democracy in that state should not pass unnoticed. Eight years ago Iowa was as safely Republican as any state in the Union. Yet to-day the chances are largely in favor of her going Democratic this fall, and for the second time in succession .- [New Orleans New Delta.

The reptiles on the Ohio Republican press, in addition to accusing Governor Campbell of the crime of being "bard run" —a most heinous offense in these days of McKinley-filled trusts and monopolies— charge him with a failure to pay a hotel bill, which the hotel keeper, himself a strong Republican, promptly denies. This recalls that at the Chicago national conven-tion of 1880 John Sherman ran up a hotel bill to the amount of \$2500 and utterly rebill to the amount of \$2500 and utterly repudiated it, and it would have remained unpaid until this good day had not Charley Foster stepped up and paid it himself. John Sherman is a statesman that has made millions out of politics; Governor Campbell, on the other hand, does not seem to have made politics pay. In Ohio money and liars do most of the talking.—[Louisville Times.

DEEP WATER FOR TEXAS.

What's the use for Gaiveston to kick? Velasco has a cinch on deep water, and will be the only city on the Texas coast.

—[Shiner Courier.

Deep water has already been secured at he mouth of the Brazos river through the expenditure at \$2,000,000 private capital. - Whitney Messenger.

All the papers are saying something nice about infant Velasco, all of which she justly deserves. Verily, Velasco is the coming seaport town. -[Yoakum Graphic. Velasco, a little city at the mouth of the Brazos river, claims to have deep water al-ready, which has been obtained by a pri-vate company at a cost of \$2,000,000. -[Farmersville Times.

The long discussed and vexatious ques-tion of deep water on the Texas coast seems to have been solved at last by private capi-tal at a point the government engineers refused to recommend. The mouth of the Brazos, by the aid of jetty work, now has about eighteen feet of water in the shallowest place, and is constantly deepening. Velasco, the name of the port, is booming and promises to become one of the leading cities on the gulf. The great West wants deep water and don't care where the harbor is located.—[Brownwood Banner.

A party of Texas, Kansas and Illinois capitalists two years ago organized for the purpose of obtaining deep water on the Texas coast and concentrated their energies and capital on the mouth of the Brazos, a river that boldly enters the Gulf of Mexico without a bay or delta. This company went to work on the bar, with a depth of only four and one-half feet of water. After two years of labor and an outlay of \$1,500,000 it reports a depth of seventeen and one-half feet and claims that the attainment of a channel whose depth will be twenty feet is but the work of a few months more. This makes Velasco, in Texas vernacular, "the Eli of the gulf coast." Many improvements are under way and much effort is being made to at-tract the attention of the outside world. If these attractions are just what they are represented to be, and there is no ground or reason upon which to base doubts, it is undoubtedly a fine opening for capital and abor in every branch - Richmond (Va.

The obtaining of deep water at the mouth of the Brazos, on the coast of Texas, is an event of no small importance, says the Rocky Mountain (Denver) News, A private company, with private capital, and without government aid, has constructed a system of jettles and obtained deep water across the bar capable of floating vessels drawing eighteen feet of water. Once across the bar the Brazos furnishes a haracross the bar the Brazos Turnishes a har-bor unequaled on the Texas coast, and among the largest and best of any on the coast of the United States. A new city called Velasco has been laid off, and the completion of a terminal railway by Novem-ber 1, will place it in connection with the ber 1, will place it in connection with the whole railway system of Texas. Extensive wharves are being constructed, many other improvements are rapidly under way, and Velasco hopes speedily to become the Liv-

erpool of the gulf coast

Too prompt and emphatic approval cannot be given to the energy and enterprise of
the men who have thus given to Texas a deep water harbor. That a great city is destined to grow up at the mouth of the Brazos cannot be doubted, and the men who have created the conditions whereby such a seaport city is possible on the Texas coast are certainly entitled to favorable com-

In this connection it may be observed that a very decided tendency is noticed in the grain trade to divert itself toward the gulf, and this tendency has created no small amount of uneasiness in Chicago. Jay Gould is completing a New Orleans connec-tion for the Missouri Pacific, which will send millions of bushels of wheat to that port. The Santa Fe has just made an ex-port grain rate from all points in Kansas port grain rate from all points in Kansas and Nebraska to Galveston, with the intention of rivaling the movement of the Mis souri Pacific. These are facts which indi cate the turning of trans-Missouri trafile from East and West lines toward the Gulf ports. It is certain to have a rapid growth, and will not only infuse new life into New Orleans and Galveston, but assures to Ve lasco a substantial propsperity. -[Houston Press.

> Raise Hogs. Waco Day.

The Fort Worth packery is the kind of an enterprise that lifts the country to indein its line. Texas is no longer pendence, in its line. Texas is no longer dependent upon Chicago. Kansas City and St. Louis.—[Weatherford Enquirer, But the people must do something for themselves to take advantage of the appor-tunities offered by such enterprises. Raise

> Music in Disease. Saturday Evening Post.

Since the discussion among the doctors upon the value of music as an agent for convalescence, a guild of St. Cecilia has been established in London, with the aim of training musicians to soothe a patient' nerves with music, under the direction of the physicians. Every member must pos-sess a sweet, gentle voice and delicate exe-

Necessity and the Tariff.

Philadelphia Record. The protective principle does not stand the test of short crops. The German gov-ernment has been moved by the prospect of starvation to reduce the duties on bread stuffs and to do away with the embargo on pork. The Germans are exceedingly pa-tient under a system of marow-searching taxation: but when bread becomes very dear, and beer and meat almost impossible think with their stomachs, and the tariff walls are pulled down. Necessity is said to be the mother of invention, but she is also the stern destroyer of thousands of sephistical makeshifts and delusions by means of which greedy and rapacious means of which greedy and rapacious me manage to subsist upon the earnings of the

> Marrying Cousins. Chicago Herald.

Somebody has written me a letter and asked me to say a word about the marrying of first cousins. I am as unprepared with anything to say on that subject as the dude was when asked to say grace at table. I may be all right to marry your first cousin, but I wouldn't do it if I were you. Statis-tics go to show that there is a risk, and I would take no risk in a world already so full of rickety babies and consumptive, crippled and imbecile progeny. You surely have less right to run a risk in breeding an angel than a horseman takes in breeding a horse. If I go into my kitchen to make cake and snatch up my ingredients haphazard, not quite certain whether I am using commeal or flour, sugar or salt, spice or pepper, I have no right to put forth the result of the risk I take in cake-making and to sell it over the counter as a wholesome viand. It is time the world stopped in its blind rush and debated some of these questions that go so far toward the making of happy homes and Christian destinies.

Texans Abroad. Special to the Gazette.

New York, Oct. 14.—Austin, H. Ladd, Grand. Danville, J. Solomon, Earle's, Galveston, C. J. Allen, St. Denis. Houson, Mrs. Leremore, Metropolitan

A Legacy Lost by Carelessness. No matter how carefully a lawyer draws

a will, some other lawyer can be found to pick flaws in it. S. J. Tilden was one of America's great lawyers, and left a will written by himself, in which he could de-tect no defect. Yet, hardly was it published after his death when some of the heirs began a legal fight that lasted for years. The same state of affairs exists in England, but in the recent case of Tottenham versus Ely, on trial at London, carelessness was shown to have played a large

part.
The late Lord Ely bequeathed £2,000 to his cousin, Adam R. C. Loftus, son of his late uncle, the Rev. Lord Adam R. C. Loftus, unless he should immediately the testator's death succeed to the title of Marquis of Ely. The name "Adam R. C. Loftus" was a mistake of the draftsmar for that of "Lord G. H. Loftus." Parol evidence is allowed to explain latent am biguities, but here the ambiguity was patent-that is on the face of the will-as the gift was to a nonexistent person, and Mr. Justice Kekewich refused to permit parol evidence to be adduced.

This is certainly hard, and as the will

gave him another designation besides his name, namely, "son of my late uncle," and as he was, both at the date of the will and on the death of the testator, the only sur viving child of that uncle, some attempt might have been made to obtain the legacy for him on the ground that the rest of the description of him was a falsa demonstratio. Still this would be dangerous, as a testator might intend the gift for a person whose death he had not heard of, and not for the person who best answered the description at the time of the execution of the will and the testator's death.

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MADE SOBER BY TREATMENT.

How Dr. Keeley Chases Out Whisky

with Gold. Unless several thousand very intelligent imericans are in a grand conspiracy of falsehood or most egregiously mistaken, Dr. Leslie E. Keeley has invented an infallible cure for drunkenness. That thousands have already been cured at his famous institute at Dwight, Ills., is proved by what may be called universal testimony If there is one man who has tried the method and failed, he is keeping very still

about it. The doctor is criticised, however, for not making his remedy public according to medical ethics and for his extreme confidence. He is certainly not modest in

speaking of his bi chloride of gold. "I will," he says, "take any drunk-ゆる ard who has been debanched and sodden for twenty years and make him sober in an short his worst spree in two hours. I will take him to perfect sobriety without nervous

shock or distress. the meantime I will give him all the liquor he wants, and in three days after I take him he will refuse it. I will do more for a liquor habitue in three weeks than can be done for him else where on the face of the globe. I will place him where he was before he ever tasted liquor; in fact, I will put him back to his early boyhood days."

The doctor does not exactly claim the power to work miracles, but this comes very near it. The method is simple. The patient is required to observe regular habits, take a dose of bichloride of gold every two hours and submit to four hypodermic injections of some unknown preparation per day. Ordinary cases of the opium habit are cured in from eight to twenty days, but it is an odd fact that longer time is required to cure a woman than a man. Any man, Dr. Keeley can be cured in three weeks and any woman in four, this time being allowed

for the worst cases.

Branch institutes have been established at Philadelphia, White Plains, N. Y., and Blair, Neb. "Neurasthenia" is the enemy Dr. Kelley aims at-that is, degeneracy or loss of tone in the nerve tissue, which is the great curse of modern civilization, the of insomnia, irritability, insanity and a hundred lesser evils. One of the strangest features of the case is that men who have been at Dwight are eager to proclaim the fact; instead of concealing their former condition they revere it and rejoic greatly in the cure.

Curious and important facts have thus been brought to light, not the least curious of which is that three-fourths of the morphine victims are physicians. In the institutes there are two classes-the jovial and the morose; the former are the whisky drinkers, the latter the morphine users The latter live very much to themselves while under treatment, form no clubs, and once away from the place rarely mention it. The liquorites, however, not only or ganize all sorts of social affairs while at the institute, but express regret on leaving, revisit the place with delight and form "Bichloride clubs" in cities where enough of them can get together.

Many of the patients at Dwight have been professional men, including several preachers and a very large proportion of talented newspaper writers.

Conspicuous among the latter was Ople Read, of The Arkansaw Travelier, and he is enthusiastic, indeed, over the results, but some of his statements have a verdoubtful ring, as, for instance, this little testimonial: "When I was at Dwight a Swede was employing a crippled old horse few miles beyond the town. One day as he was passing the Keeley institute the horse failed under his load and fell exhausted in the gutter. One of the doctors had befallen, gave the horse a couple of injections of the gold. The poor animal suffered in the ditch for awhile, and then got up as strong as ever. But do you know that forever after that horse refused to haul the beer wagon? He would draw the ginger ale and brown pop, but he wouldn't move a step if there was beer on board."

Beating Time by Cable.

How he once "beat time," or rather, apparent time, in a remarkable fashion is told by Mr. Archibald Forbes, It is a story of a telegraphic dispatch from the battlefield. In the early morning of the 22d of November, 1878, a British division under General Sir Samuel Browne occupied the Afghan fortress of Ali Musiid, up in the Khyber Pass. Mr. Forbes rode back ten miles to Jumrood where the field telegraph was, and sent the news to England in a short message bearing date 10 a. m.

There is five hours' difference of time between India and England in favor of the latter, and the London papers containing this telegram dated 10 a. m. were selling in Fleet street at 9 a. m., one hour of apparent time before it was dispetched. Its anticipation of time, however, did not end here. Owing to the five hours' difference between the clocks of London and New York the message was in time for the reg ular editions of the New York papers that same morning. It was then immediately wired across the

American continent, and owing again to the difference in time between the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope the early rising citizen of San Francisco, purchasing his morning paper at 6 a. m., was able to read the announcement of an event which actually occurred over two hours later in apparent time some 13,000 miles away on the other side of the globe. Puck, as Mr. Forbes says, professed him-

self able to put a girdle around the earth

in forty minutes, but this telegram sped half around the globe in two hours less than no time at all.-London News. Julian Rafiano, an Italian of Brooklyn, was recently given a long term in a New York prison for deadly assault, and for

having in his possession one of the most

flendish instruments of murder yet discov-

RAFIANO'S PISTOL AND THE RIPPER'S ENIFE. ered by the police. The weapon is a stiletself cocking and the knife has a double edge. Rafiano was thus prepared to stab and shoot simultaneously. He could pin his victim to the ground, and at the same time fire five bullets into his body. For scoundrelly ingenuity the weapon forms quite a contrast to the primitive knife used by New York's "Jack the Ripper." The in the illustration.

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